COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

AUDIT REPORT

COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 70

IMPROVEMENT ZONE CG

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
January 30, 2009

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 70 Improvement Zone CG

Table of Contents

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Independent Auditor's Report | 1-2 |
| Proprietary Funds | |
| Statement of Net Assets | 3 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets | 4 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 5 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 6-17 |

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COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

LARRY WALKER
Auditor/Controller-Recorder
County Clerk

ELIZABETH A. STARBUCK, CGFM Assistant Auditor/Controller-Recorder Assistant County Clerk

Independent Auditor's Report

January 30, 2009

Jeffrey Rigney, Director Special Districts Department 157 W. Fifth Street, 2nd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 70 – IMPROVEMENT ZONE CG FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of County Service Area No. 70- Improvement Zone CG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone CG (District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial

AudRpt/Jeffrey Rigney, Director CSA No. 70 -Improvement Zone CG January 30, 2009

statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement. although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Howard M. Ochi, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor

Quarterly copies to:

County Administrative Office Board of Supervisors (5) Grand Jury (2)

Audit File (2)

Date Report Distributed: <u>J4/09</u>

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County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone CG Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

| | Enterprise Fun | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 718,003 | |
| Account receivable | | 102,245 | |
| Interest receivable | | 7,160 | |
| Due from other governments (Note 3) | ***** | 494,880 | |
| Total current assets | | 1,322,288 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Capital assets: | | 404.000 | |
| Construction in progress (Note 4) | | 404,888 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 404,888 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,727,176 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 33,711 | |
| Total current liabilities | | 33,711 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | |
| Interest payable | | 80,000 | |
| Loan payable (Note 5) | | 800,000 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 880,000 | |
| Total liabilities | | 913,711 | |
| NET ASSETS | | | |
| Net assets invested in capital assets | | 404,888 | |
| Unrestricted | | 408,577 | |
| Total net assets | | 813,465 | |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ | 1,727,176 | |

County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone CG Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

| | Enter | prise Fund |
|--|-------|------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 173,467 |
| Total operating revenues | | 173,467 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Professional services | | 327,830 |
| Services and supplies | | 71,334 |
| Utilities | | 57,044 |
| Rents and leases | | 211 |
| Total operating expenses | | 456,419 |
| Operating income (loss) | | (282,952) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Intergovernmental revenue (Note 3) | | 944,880 |
| Interest and investment income | | 38,298 |
| Other nonoperating revenues | | 35,271 |
| Interest expense | | (40,000) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | 978,449 |
| | | |
| Change in net assets | | 695,497 |
| Total net assets - beginning | | 117,968 |
| Total net assets - ending | _\$ | 813,465 |

County of San Bernardino County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone CG Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

| Cash received from user charges \$ 158,842 Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services (422,708) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (263,866) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other nonoperating revenue 35,271 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 35,271 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of fixed assets (404,888) Cash received from other Governments 450,000 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 45,112 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 40,523 Net cash provided by investing activities 40,523 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (142,960) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 860,963 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 718,003 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (282,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided \$ (282,952) Change in accounts payable 33 | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other nonoperating revenue Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of fixed assets (404,888) Cash received from other Governments Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue Net cash provided by investing activities Ado,523 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in accounts payable Changes in accounts receivable (14,625) | Cash received from user charges | \$ 158,842 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other nonoperating revenue 35,271 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 35,271 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of fixed assets (404,888) Cash received from other Governments 450,000 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 45,112 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue 40,523 Net cash provided by investing activities 40,523 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (142,960) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 860,963 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$718,003 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$(282,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in accounts payable 33,711 Changes in accounts receivable (14,625) | Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services | (422,708) |
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| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in accounts payable Changes in accounts receivable (14,625) | (used) by operating activities: | |
| (used) by operating activities:33,711Change in accounts payable(14,625) | Operating income (loss) | \$ (282,952) |
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| Changes in accounts receivable (14,625) | (used) by operating activities: | |
| | Change in accounts payable | 33,711 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities \$ (263,866) | Changes in accounts receivable | ··· |
| | Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ (263,866) |

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone Cedar Glen (District) – is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The District has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter (County). The County was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California. The District was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino on July 12, 2005 for the purpose of providing water and road maintenance service in the community of Cedar Glen.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone CG and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise fund is charges to customers for residential sales, meter installations and permit fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of professional services, services and supplies, utilities and rents and leases. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Department of Special Districts allocates the cost of salaries and benefits, administrative services, and management services to the District. These costs are presented on the financial statements as professional services, an operating expense.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium-term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2008.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the Enterprise Fund. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Years |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Infrastructure | 10 - 100 |
| Structures and improvements | Up to 45 |
| Equipment and vehicles | 5 - 15 |

Net assets

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets
 consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated
 depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
 notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consist of net assets of the District that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include the cash balances of substantially all funds which are pooled (the "pool") and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it a SEC Rule 2a7 – like pool. The pool does not issue a separate report. Included also are cash and investments held by certain joint powers authorities and cash held by various trustee financial institutions in accordance with the California Government Code. State law now requires that all operating monies of the County, school districts, and board-governed special districts be held by the County Treasurer. The net asset value associated with legally mandated participants in the asset pool was \$4.12 billion at June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the fair value of the County Pool was \$4.44 billion. Approximately 8% of the County pool is attributable to the County General Fund, with the remainder of the balance comprised of other County funds, school districts and special districts. Additionally, as of June 30, 2008, \$20.9 million of the amounts deposited in the County pool was attributable to depositors who are not required to, but choose to, invest in the County pool. These include independent special districts, State Trial Court, and other governmental agencies. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary entities are reported in the Investment Trust Fund.

The fair value of the pool is determined monthly, and depends on, among other factors, the maturities and types of investments and general market conditions. The fair value of each participant's position including both voluntary and involuntary participants is the same as the value of the pool share. The method used to determine participants' equity withdrawn is based on the daily average book value of the participants' percentage participation in the pool.

The County has not produced or provided any letters of credit or legal binding guarantees as supplemental support of pool values during the year ended at June 30, 2008. The pool provides monthly reporting to both the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasury Oversight Committee who also review and approve investment policy.

The County does not pool its external participants' investments separately from the County pool. The average rate of return on investments during fiscal year 2008 was 4.53%.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A summary of the investments held by the County Treasurer is as follows (amounts in thousands):

| Investment Type | | Cost | Fair Value | Interest Rate Range (%) | Maturity Range | Average Maturity |
|--|----|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| U.S. Treasury Securities | \$ | 14,984 | \$ 15,058 | 3.36% | 10/15/08 | 107 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | • | 2,496,871 | 2,501,610 | 2,49% - 5.53% | 7/9/08 - 4/18/11 | 533 |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | | 781,725 | 780,075 | 2.38% - 3.02% | 7/1/08 - 2/27/09 | 66 |
| Commercial Paper | | 525,246 | 528,556 | 2.36% - 2.91% | 7/1/08 - 11/28/08 | 37 |
| Corporate Notes | | 197,502 | 194,780 | 2.72% - 5.69% | 8/15/08 - 1/4/09 | 373 |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | | 215,000 | 215,000 | 2.53% | 7/1/08 | 1 |
| Repurchase Agreements | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 2.57% | 7/1/08 | 1 |
| Total Treasurer's Pooled Investments | \$ | 4,331,328 | \$ 4,335,079 | | | |
| Investments Controlled by Fiscal Agents: | | | | | | |
| Money Market Funds | | 19,403 | 19,403 | | | |
| Mutual Funds | | 17,187 | 17,187 | | | |
| Guaranteed Investment Contracts | | 35,918 | 35,918 | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | | 82,612 | 82,612 | | | |
| U.S. Agency Discount Notes | | 6,581 | 6,581 | | | |
| Total Investments Controlled | | | | | | |
| by Fiscal Agents | \$ | 161,701 | \$ 161,701 | | | |
| Total Investments | \$ | 4,493,029 | \$ 4,496,780 | | | |
| Cash in Banks: | | | | | | |
| Non-Interest Bearing Deposits | | | \$ 35,807 | | | |
| Total Cash and investments | | | \$ 4,532,587 | | | |

| | | | | Maximun | Individual | % of |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|
| | S&P | Moodys | Fitch | Allowed | Issuer | Pool |
| Investment Type | Rating | Rating | Rating | % of Portfolio | Limitations | 06/30/08 |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | AAA | Aaa | AAA | 100% | None | 0.30% |
| U.S. Government Agencies | AAA | Aaa | AAA | 75% | None | 57.70% |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | A1+ | Pi | F1+ | 30% | \$100IVIM | 18.00% |
| Commercial Paper | A1+ | P1 | F1+ | 40% | 10\$ | 12.20% |
| Corporate Notes | AA | Aa1 | A A+ | 10% | \$501 /1 M | 4.50% |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | AAA | Aaa | AAA | 15% | 10% | 5.00% |
| RepurchaseAgreements | A1 | P1 | F1+ | 40% | None | 2.30% |
| Total Treasurer's Protect Investments | | | | | | |

Investment authorized by debt agreement

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreements, created in connection with the issuance of debt rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bond indentures specify the types of securities in which proceeds may be invested as well as any related insurance, collateral, or minimum credit rating requirements. Although requirements may vary between debt issues, money market funds are all required to be investment grade. Guaranteed investment contracts are required to be acceptable to the municipal bond insurer. The fair value of investments is based on the valuation provided by trustee banks.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investment credit risk

Investment credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities.

California Law and San Bernardino County Treasury Pool Investment Policy (where more restrictive) place limitations on the purchase of investments in the County Pool. Purchases of commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to the top two ratings issued by a minimum of two of three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch), while an issuer of long-term corporate debt must have a minimum letter rating of "AA". Federal Agency notes and bonds, municipal notes and bonds, and money market mutual funds must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA". Limits are also placed on the maximum percentage investment by sector and by individual issuer. As of June 30, 2008, all investments held by the County pool were within policy limits.

Concentration of credit risk

An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). This results in a concentration of credit risk.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of investments by amount and issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments held.

This requirement excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2008, the following issuers represented more than five percent of the County pool balance (amounts in thousands):

| | Fair | % of Portfolio | | | |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Issuer | Value | | | | |
| FNMA | \$ 764,170 | 17.63% | | | |
| FHLB | \$ 714,683 | 16.49% | | | |
| FHLMC | \$ 576,214 | 13.28% | | | |
| FFCB | \$ 446,543 | 10.30% | | | |

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the interest rate risk associated with that investment.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using a minimum of one of five approved methods which are: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulated model.

The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching cash flows and maturing positions to meet expenditures, limiting 40% of the County Pool to maturities of one year or less, and by maintaining an overall effective duration of 1.5 years or less. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds.

California Law and where more restrictive, the San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy, place limitations on the maximum maturity of investments to be purchased by sector (see schedule, amounts in thousands). As of June 30, 2008, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits. A summary of investments for maturity range, maturity limits, maturity average and effective duration is as follows:

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Maturity Range (Days) | MaturityLimits | Average Maturity | Effective Duration |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| U.S. Treasury Securities | \$ 15,058 | 107 | 5 Years | 66 | 0.29 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 2,501,610 | 9 - 1,022 | 5 Years | 37 | 1.28 |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 780,075 | 1 - 242 | 365 days | 373 | 0.18 |
| Commercial Paper | 528,556 | 1 - 151 | 270 days | 533 | 0.1 |
| Corporate Notes | 194,780 | 46 - 492 | 18 months | 1 | 0.97 |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | 215,000 | 1 | Daily Liq. | 1 | 0.003 |
| Repurchase Agreements | 100,000 | 1 | 180 days | 107 | 0.003 |
| Total Securities | \$ 4,335,079 | | | 311 | |

Custodial credit risk

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits exists when, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of deposits into a financial institution that are not covered by FDIC depository insurance and are uncollateralized.

California Law requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

As of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was of \$35.8 million and the corresponding bank balance was \$96.5 million. The difference of \$60.7 million was primarily due to outstanding warrants, wires and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was insured by the FDIC depository insurance and \$96.3 million was uncollateralized and not insured by FDIC depository insurance. Custodial Credit Risk for Investments exists when, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. In order to limit Custodial Credit Risk for Investments, San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy requires that all investments and investment collateral be transacted on a delivery versus payment basis with a third-party custodian and registered in the County's name. All counterparties to repurchase agreements must sign a TBMA Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement before engaging in repurchase agreement transactions.

A separate financial statement is not issued for the external investment pool. The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2008 (amounts in thousands):

| Statement of Net Assets | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| Equity of internal pool participants | \$ | 1,717,967 |
| Equity of external pool participants: | | |
| Voluntary | | 209,520 |
| Involuntary | | 2,407,592 |
| Total Net Assets held for pool participants | \$ | 4,335,079 |
| Statement of Changes in Net Assets | | |
| Net Assets at July 1, 2007 | \$ | 3,964,496 |
| Net change in investments by pool participants | , | 370,583 |
| Net Assets at June 30, 2008 | \$ | 4,335,079 |

As of June 30, 2008, Cash and Investments of \$718,003 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

| Cash and Cash Equivalent | \$ 718,003 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ 718,003 |

NOTE 3: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District received notification in July 2007 that the District was approved for reimbursements up to \$2,998,531 from a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for improvements and upgrades to the District. As of June 30, 2008, the District has incurred \$944,880 in expenses that would be eligible for reimbursement through this grant, of which \$494,880 is outstanding as due from other governments.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activities during the year were as follows:

| | Balance | | | | | Balance | | |
|--|---|---------|------------|-----|--------|---------|------------|--|
| | July | 1, 2007 | Additions | Del | etions | Jur | e 30, 2008 | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress | \$ | - | \$ 404,888 | \$ | - | \$ | 404,888 | |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | *************************************** | - | 404,888 | | - | - | 404,888 | |
| Capital assets, net | \$ | | \$ 404,888 | \$ | * | \$ | 404,888 | |

Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2008 construction in progress represents the following projects:

| Project Title | Budget | YTE |) Expenses | Projected Fiscal Year of Completion |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Phase 1 Road & Water Design | \$ 2,520 | \$ | 364 | 2009 |
| Water System Improvements | 450,000 | | 404,524 | 2011 |
| , . | | \$ | 404,888 | |

NOTE 5: LOAN PAYABLE

On July 1, 2006, the District received an \$800,000 loan from the County's General Fund. The \$800,000 loan will be used to initiate various road and water improvements that include the purchase of the Arrowhead Manor Water Company (AMWC). To the extent that funds are available, the County loan will also be used by the District to (i) provide funds to cover any defaulted amount or amounts AMWC may owe the State of California for outstanding bond transactions; (ii) provide initial funding for the upgrade of road and AWMC water systems within the Cedar Glen Project Area; (iii) for any Special Districts Department administrative and environmental-related expenses, either direct or outsourced, with respect to the formation of the district and acquisition of AMWC and any legal or consultant costs related to the acquisition. The term of the loan is 10 years with a simple interest rate of 5%. The payments are deferred during the first five years, payment of interest only is due the next four years, and then an interest and balloon payment of the principal amount will be due on July 1, 2016.

NOTE 5: LOAN PAYABLE - Continued

| Fiscal Year | Interest | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|-----|--------|--|
| Ending June 30, | Principal | | Payments | | Total | | | |
| 2009 | \$ | *** | \$ | - | \$ | į | - | |
| 2010 | | - | | - | | | - | |
| 2011 | | - | | - | | | •• | |
| 2012 | | - | | 40,000 | | | 40,000 | |
| 2013 | | - | | 40,000 | | | 40,000 | |
| 2014-2016 | | 800,000 | | 320,000 | | 1,1 | 20,000 | |
| Total | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | 1,2 | 00,000 | |

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2008:

| | Principal Balance July 1, 2007 Additions Re | | | Retir | ements | I | Principal Balance se 30, 2008 | Amounts Due Within One Year | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|----|-------|--------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
| Loan Payable | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | ••• |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | - |

NOTE 6: ASSET ACQUISITION AGREEMENT

On October 17, 2006, the District and the court-appointed receiver for AMWC (Receiver) entered into an asset acquisition agreement for the purchase of AMWC. The agreement states that the District will purchase AMWC for \$305,000. Additionally, the District will assume a State Safe Drinking Water Bond Act (SDWBA) Loan that AMWC previously received. The balance of the loan is now approximately \$910,000 after the passing of Assembly Bill Number 2680 on September 30, 2008, which went into effect January 1, 2009. The asset acquisition agreement is effective as of the close of the escrow. Escrow for the purchase of the AMWC closed January 30, 2009.

NOTE 7: OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On October 17, 2006, the District and the Receiver entered into an operations and management agreement which required the District to take over operations of AWMC beginning November 1, 2006 until the close of escrow (January 30, 2009). Based on the agreement, the District agreed to provide the services necessary to operate and maintain the water system and all related improvements and equipment, including insurance. The District is required to bill customers and provide normal and customary management, collections, enforcements, and bookkeeping services. The agreement authorizes the District to retain all revenues for all services provided on and after November 1, 2006.

NOTE 8: SELF INSURANCE

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$35 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claims made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$10 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the County's Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the County's General Fund. The incurred but not reported (IBNR) and incurred but not settled (IBNS) liabilities stated on the Risk Management fund's balance sheet are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 2.75%. It is the Department's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The total claims liability of 149.3 million reported on the Risk Management fund's balance sheet at June 30, 2008 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 were:

NOTE 8: SELF INSURANCE - Continued

| Fiscal Year | Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands) | Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands) | Claims Payments (in thousands) | Balance at Fiscal Year-End (in thousands) |
|----------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2006-07 | \$127,233 | \$34,312 | (\$31,862) | \$129,683 |
| 2007-08 | \$129,683 | \$51,702 | (\$32,064) | \$149,321 |